



Economic Growth Region 11

Statistical Data Report for July 2014, Released August 2014

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed in July. Thirty states had unemployment rate increases from June, eight states had decreases, and 12 states and the District of Columbia had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier and one state had an increase. The national jobless rate was little changed from June at 6.2 percent but was 1.1 percentage points lower than in July 2013.

Mississippi had the highest unemployment rate among the states in July, 8.0 percent. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 2.8 percent. In total, 18 states had unemployment rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 6.2 percent, eight states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 24 states had rates that were not noticeably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties.

Unemployment Rates by State - July 2014 (seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 6.2%
Illinois - 6.8%
Indiana - 5.9%
Kentucky - 7.4%
Michigan - 7.7%
Ohio - 5.7%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate by County – July 2014 (high to low)

46	Perry	5.5%
63	Gibson	5.1%
64	Posey	5.1%
65	Vanderburgh	5.1%
69	Pike	5.0%
74	Knox	4.9%
77	Spencer	4.9%
80	Warrick	4.8%
92	Dubois	3.9%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

July 2014 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jul 2014 Rate	Jun 2014 Rate	Jul 2013 Rate
U.S.	157,573,000	147,265,000	10,307,000	6.5%	6.3%	7.7%
IN	3,274,235	3,083,441	190,794	5.8%	6.1%	7.5%
EGR 11	225,473	214,337	11,136	4.9%	5.4%	6.6%
Evansville MSA	184,569	174,744	9,825	5.3%	5.8%	7.0%
Dubois Co.	22,592	21,720	872	3.9%	4.3%	5.1%
Gibson Co.	17,005	16,136	869	5.1%	5.5%	6.4%
Knox Co.	20,436	19,439	997	4.9%	5.3%	6.3%
Perry Co.	9,819	9,279	540	5.5%	6.0%	7.3%
Pike Co.	6,072	5,771	301	5.0%	5.4%	7.3%
Posey Co.	12,977	12,319	658	5.1%	5.3%	7.3%
Spencer Co.	10,920	10,384	536	4.9%	5.2%	6.9%
Vanderburgh Co.	93,439	88,637	4,802	5.1%	5.7%	7.0%
Warrick Co.	32,213	30,652	1,561	4.8%	5.3%	6.2%
Boonville	2,933	2,772	161	5.5%	6.8%	7.5%
Evansville	60,090	56,789	3,301	5.5%	6.0%	7.5%
Jasper	7,918	7,607	311	3.9%	4.3%	5.3%
Mount Vernon	3,121	2,950	171	5.5%	5.9%	7.7%
Petersburg	948	892	56	5.9%	6.8%	9.7%
Princeton	4,009	3,772	237	5.9%	6.1%	8.6%
Rockport	1,082	1,023	59	5.5%	6.4%	6.6%
Tell City	3,662	3,453	209	5.7%	6.2%	8.0%
Vincennes	9,651	9,138	513	5.3%	5.9%	7.2%

State Release Date: 8/18/2014

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to July 2014 from:				
CPI Item	Jul-13	Jun-14	Jul-13	Jun-14
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	1.8%	-0.3%	2.0%	0.0%
Food & Beverages	2.5%	0.1%	2.4%	0.3%
Housing	2.3%	0.2%	2.7%	0.2%
Apparel	2.3%	-2.3%	0.3%	-2.1%
Transportation	0.5%	-1.7%	0.9%	-0.7%
Medical Care	3.3%	0.3%	2.6%	0.1%
Recreation	-0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	-0.2%
Education & Communication	2.1%	0.1%	1.6%	0.2%
Other Goods & Services	1.0%	-0.3%	1.8%	0.1%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Weekly Unemployment Claims, July 2014

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

Initial Claims

July 5, 2014	205^D
July 12, 2014	264^D
July 19, 2014	192^D
July 26, 2014	196^D

Continued Claims

July 5, 2014	1,478
July 12, 2014	1,448
July 19, 2014	1,365
July 26, 2014	1,294

Total Claims*

July 5, 2014	1,683
July 12, 2014	1,712
July 19, 2014	1,557
July 26, 2014	1,490

D' indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

July 5, 2014	3,785
July 12, 2014	8,329
July 19, 2014	4,163
July 26, 2014	3,737

Continued Claims

July 5, 2014	26,962
July 12, 2014	28,714
July 19, 2014	26,108
July 26, 2014	25,532

Total Claims*

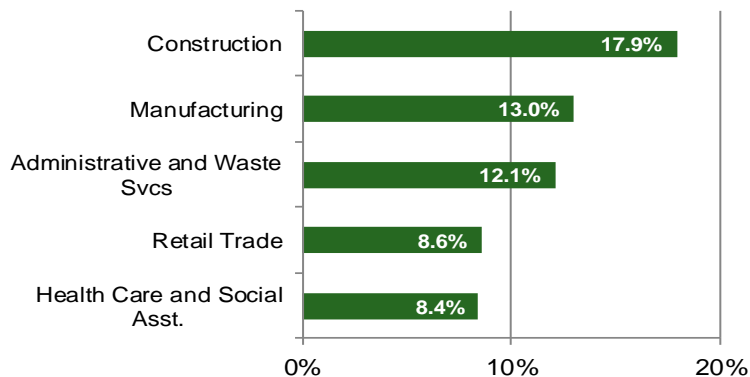
July 5, 2014	30,747
July 12, 2014	37,043
July 19, 2014	30,271
July 26, 2014	29,269

*Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits).

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top 5 Region 11 Industries, July 2014

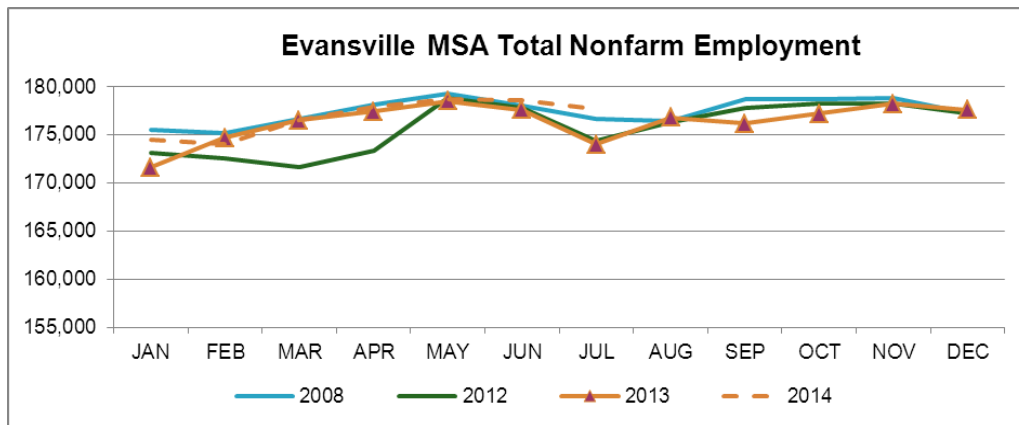
Distribution as a Percent of Total



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

WARN Notices for Region 11 - July 2014			
Company	City	Affected Workers	Notice Date
Five Star Mining	Petersburg	380	7/2/2014
Black Panther Mining	Oaktown	494	7/2/2014

Source: Hoosiers by the Numbers WARN Notices, Indiana Department of Workforce Development



Evansville MSA							
Wage and Salaried Employment, July 2014				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Jul-14	Jun-14	Jul-13	Jun-14 to Jul-14		Jul-13 to Jul-14	
Total Nonfarm Employment	177,700	178,600	174,000	-900	-0.5%	3,700	2.1%
Total Private Employment	159,800	159,700	157,900	100	0.1%	1900	1.2%
Goods Producing	41,000	40,700	40,800	300	0.7%	200	0.5%
---Mining, Logging, Construction	11,600	11,300	11,600	300	2.7%	0	0.0%
---Manufacturing	29,400	29,400	29,200	0	0.0%	200	0.7%
Durable Goods	16,000	16,000	15,400	0	0.0%	600	3.9%
Service Providing	136,700	137,900	133,200	-1200	-0.9%	3500	2.6%
Private Service Providing	118,800	119,000	117,100	-200	-0.2%	1700	1.5%
---Trade, Transp, & Utilities	34,800	34,900	34,100	-100	-0.3%	700	2.1%
Wholesale Trade	6,400	6,400	6,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	19,200	19,300	18,900	-100	-0.5%	300	1.6%
Gen Merch Stores	4,100	4,100	4,200	0	0.0%	-100	-2.4%
Transp/Warehousing/Utils	9,200	9,200	8,800	0	0.0%	400	4.6%
---Information	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Financial Activities	5,700	5,700	5,800	0	0.0%	-100	-1.7%
---Professional & Business	21,100	21,200	21,500	-100	-0.5%	-400	-1.9%
---Educational & Health	29,100	29,500	28,600	-400	-1.4%	500	1.8%
Health Care/Social Assist.	26,400	26,400	26,100	0	0.0%	300	1.2%
Hospitals	10,100	10,300	10,400	-200	-1.9%	-300	-2.9%
---Leisure & Hospitality	18,200	17,900	17,500	300	1.7%	700	4.0%
---Other Services	8,000	7,900	7,700	100	1.3%	300	3.9%
Government	17,900	18,900	16,100	-1000	-5.3%	1800	11.2%
---Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---State Government	3,900	3,900	3,700	0	0.0%	200	5.4%
---Local Government	12,700	13,700	11,100	-1000	-7.3%	1600	14.4%
Local Govt Educ Svcs	6,900	7,900	5,300	-1000	-12.7%	1600	30.2%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics
 Counties include: Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh & Warrick IN and Henderson & Webster KY

Frequently Listed Jobs Region 11

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings for July 2014

- 1 Personal Care Aides
- 2 Team Assemblers
- 3 Construction Laborers
- 4 Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
- 5 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- 6 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard
- 7 Telemarketers
- 8 Customer Service Representatives
- 9 First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
- 10 Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers
- 11 Helpers--Production Workers
- 12 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 13 Maintenance Workers, Machinery
- 14 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 15 Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters
- 16 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
- 17 Cashiers
- 18 Postal Service Mail Carriers
- 19 Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 20 Correctional Officers and Jailers

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Where Have All the Workers Gone?

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, August 13th, 2014)

It's not supposed to be this way. (Huffington Post, August 12th, "U.S. Labor Force: Where Have All the Workers Gone?"). As the U.S. economy recovers, hirings increase and people are encouraged to look for jobs again. Instead, the ratio of the adult population with jobs, or looking for one -- what's called the labor force participation rate -- has been falling, standing at 62.9 percent in July 2014. This represents a 3 percentage point decline since the Great Recession and the lowest rate since 1978. What is more remarkable is that fully one-half of the gains in participation rates between 1960 and 2000 -- those driven by sweeping social changes such as the post-war baby boom and the entry of women into the work force -- have been reversed in the last six years. The equivalent of 7.5 million workers have been lost from the U.S. labor force.

The dynamics of the U.S. labor market is perhaps the most critical -- and uncertain -- issue in economics today. It matters for two crucial reasons. First, the future size of the labor force will be central in determining the pace of U.S. economic growth over the medium term. Second, the extent to which the recent declines in participation rates are reversible will be the principal factor in deciding future wage and price inflation and, as a result, the timing and pace at which the Fed raises interest rates.

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/ravi-balakrishnan/us-labor-force-where-have_b_5672899.html?utm_hp_ref=business&ir=Business

How Employees Value their 401(k)

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, August 12th, 2014)

Employees value generous 401(k) matches from their employers (USA Today), "Many employees would take lower salary for bigger 401(k) match". About four out of 10 employees (43%) say that they would take a lower salary if they were offered a bigger employer contribution to their 401(k) retirement plan, a new Fidelity Investments study shows. On average, employers add more than 35% of the total contributions to employees' workplace retirement accounts, said Doug Fisher, senior vice president of Workplace Investing at Fidelity. "Most people are going to have to rely on their retirement savings for about half of their retirement income, so it's critical they participate early in 401(k)s and participate to the level to get the valuable company match." According to the survey of 1,026 people, 25 and older, who were employed and contributing to a workplace retirement plan, 42% of them are not saving in any way for retirement other than their 401(k). Among the other ways that the respondents are building a nest egg for their golden years: 31%, IRAs; 23%, a taxable account; 19%, investing in real estate; 15%, company pension; 1%, savings account; the rest are saving in other ways. Half of respondents say that too many things about saving for retirement are out of their control. Other Fidelity data show that almost 79% of the workplace retirement plans which it administers offer some type of employer contribution, such as 401(k) match or profit sharing. This covers 96% of Fidelity's 13 million plan participants. The average employer contribution was 4.3% as of June 30. Employers contribute an average of \$3,540 per employee annually, which is more than \$1,000 higher than the average employer contribution a decade ago. "The company match is alive and well and quite valuable," Fisher says.

<http://americasmarkets.usatoday.com/2014/08/12/many-employees-would-take-lower-salary-for-bigger-401k-match-from-their-employer/>

Are the Consumers Spending?

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, August 12th, 2014)

As goes the consumer, it's often said, so goes the economy (Wall Street Journal - Market Watch), "Consumers at pivot point as U.S. economy steams ahead". But is it really true? The simple answer is yes. How much consumers spend accounts for up to 70% of economic activity. The more they spend, the faster the U.S. grows. The problem is, consumers don't spend nearly as much as they used to. While they've been splurging on new cars and buying more stuff at online stores like Amazon, they've cut back in other areas and continue to save almost twice as much as they did before the 2007-2009 recession. That's a big reason why the economy continues to grow at a far slower pace than the historic norm. Many economists think the behavior of households is ready to change. The U.S. is producing jobs at the fastest rate since the recession ended five years ago. Businesses have reduced layoffs to record lows. The unemployment rate is falling. If Americans really are ready to spend more, the retail-sales report is sure to act as an early-warning signal. Sales at retailers such as car dealerships, grocery stores and clothing outlets represent about one-third of overall consumer spending. The most recent retail report for July, is expect to show improvement upon June's mild 0.2% gain. Still, it will take more than one report to prove the tide is heading back out. Andrew Grantham, an economist at CIBC World Markets, expects to see spending increase gradually in the second half of 2014 and then accelerate in 2015. "There are growing indications people are willing to take on more credit and spend more," he said.

<http://www.marketwatch.com/story/consumers-at-pivot-point-as-us-economy-steam-ahead-2014-08-10>

Applicant Pool Region 11

Top Twenty Occupations Desired by Applicants on their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

1	Helpers--Production Workers	406
2	Customer Service Representatives	388
3	Office Clerks, General	282
4	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	229
5	Administrative Services Managers	195
6	Cashiers	191
7	Receptionists and Information Clerks	156
8	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	131
9	Nursing Assistants	127
10	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	125
11	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	125
12	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	112
13	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	110
14	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	98
15	Construction Laborers	91
16	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	88
17	Retail Salespersons	81
18	Accountants	76
19	Registered Nurses	62
20	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	59

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce
Development, Indiana Career Connect

County Unemployment Rates July 2014



Questions?

Please contact the DWD Research and Analysis representative listed below:

Kim Stevenson
kstevenson@dwd.in.gov

30 North 8th Street
 Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

(812) 242-6427 *Desk*
 (812) 234-1950 *Fax*

